Pointers

```
#include<iostream>
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
                             this means: we're expecting
int f(int *r){
                              a pointer (an address)
        *r += 3;
        return *r;
}
int main(){
        int x;
        int *p;
        x = 5;
        p = &x;
        cout << "p is: " << p << endl;
cout << "&x is: " << &x << endl;</pre>
                                                   // 0x6ffe04
                                                   // 0x6ffe04
        cout << "*p is: " << *p << endl;
                                                   115
        cout << "x is: " << x << endl;
                                                   1/5
        cout << "f(p) is: " << f(p) << endl;</pre>
        cout << "p is: " << p << endl;
                                                            // 0x6ffe04
        cout << "&x is: "
                             << &x << endl;
                                                            // 0x6ffe04
        cout << "*p is: "
                                                            // 8
                             << *p << endl;
        cout << "x is: "
                             << x << endl;
                                                            // 8
        cout << "f(&x) is: " << f(&x) << endl; // 11
        cout << "p is: "
                              << p << endl;
                                                           // 0x6ffe04
        cout << "&x is: "
                               << &x << endl;
                                                           // 0x6ffe04
        cout << "*p is: "
cout << "x is: "
                              << *p << endl;
                                                           // 11
                                                           // 11
                              << x << endl;
        return 0;
}
int main(){
        int x;
        int *p = &x;
        X = 5;
        cout << "p is: " << p << endl;
                                                   // 0x6ffe04
        // 0x6ffe04
                                                   11 5
                                                   115
        return 0;
int main(){
        int x;
        int *p;
        x = 5;
        p = &x;
        cout << "p is: " << p << endl;
                                                   // 0x6ffe04
        cout << "&x is: " << &x << endl;
cout << "*p is: " << *p << endl;
cout << "x is: " << x << endl;
                                                  // 0x6ffe04
                                                  115
                                                   1/5
        return 0;
```

```
# this "

//-
// main.cpp

//-
#include <iostream>
#include "X.h"

int main() {
    X obj(3);
    std::cout << "Hello, World!" << std::endl;</pre>
```

std::cout << obj.getMember() << std::endl;</pre>

return 0;

#endif //X H

X::X(int member){

this->member=member;

```
//----
// X.h
//---
#ifndef X_H
#define X_H

class X {
   int member;

public:
    X(int member);

public:
   int getMember() const;
   void setMember(int member);
};
```

```
// X.cpp
//------
#include "X.h"
// Getter
int X::getMember() const {
   return member;
// Setter
void X::setMember(int member) {
  this->member = member;
                                      // Here we cannot have: " member = member;" because of the scope.
                                      // The local variable is stronger so this wouldn't be an assignment.
                                      // "this" stores the address of the object we run "setMember(..)" on.
                                      // Without "this" the proper notation is: (an alternative)
                                      11
                                                   void X::setMember(int member){
                                                             X::member = member;
// Constructor
```

// an alternative to the version with "this" is:

X::X(int member): member(member) {}

```
Matlab Vector (pt. 1)
// main.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "MatlabVector.h"
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
int main() {
    MatlabVector v;
    v.set(0, 1);
    v.set(1, 3);
    std::cout << "v content" << std::endl;
    v.print();
    v.set(3,4);
    std::cout << "v content" << std::endl:
    v.print();
    double d = v.get(4);
    std::cout << "v content" << std::endl;</pre>
    v.print();
    for (unsigned i = 0; i < v.size(); ++i) { // pretty ugly:</pre>
                                                                         We don't like it like this.
        v.set(i,i);
                                                                          we would like to have:
        cout << v.get(i) << " ";
                                                                          for lunsiqued i=0; i < v. size(); ++i) {
    7
                                                                             v[i] = i;
    cout << endl;
                                                                              cout « v[i];
    std::cout << "v content" << std::endl;</pre>
    v.print();
    MatlabVector v2 = v *3;// unfortunately 3*v does not work
    std::cout << "v2 content" << std::endl;
    v2.print();
    MatlabVector v3 = v+v2;
    std::cout << "v3 content" << std::endl;
    v3.print();
    return 0;
7
// MatLabVector.h
#ifndef MATLABVECTOR MATLABLIKEVECTOR H
#define MATLABVECTOR_MATLABLIKEVECTOR_H
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
class MatlabVector {
    std::vector<double> elem;
public:
   double get(unsigned n);
                                            // access: read
   void set(unsigned n, double v);
                                            // access: write
   size_t size() const;
                                            // return number of elements
   void print() const;
    MatlabVector operator+(const MatlabVector& other) const;
    MatlabVector operator*(double scalar) const;
};
```

#endif //MATLABVECTOR MATLABLIKEVECTOR H

```
// MatLabVector.cpp
#include "MatlabVector.h"
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
void MatlabVector::set(unsigned n, double v){
    while (elem.size() < n+1)</pre>
       elem.push_back(0.);
    elem[n] = v;
}
double MatlabVector::get(unsigned n){
    while (elem.size() < n+1)</pre>
       elem.push_back(0.);
    return elem[n];
void MatlabVector::print() const{
    for (size_t i =0; i < elem.size(); ++i)</pre>
        cout << elem[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;</pre>
}
size_t MatlabVector::size() const{
    return elem.size();
MatlabVector MatlabVector::operator*(double scalar) const{
    MatlabVector result;
    for (unsigned i=0; i<elem.size(); ++i)</pre>
        result.set(i, scalar * elem[i]);
    return result;
}
MatlabVector MatlabVector::operator+(const MatlabVector &other) const{
    MatlabVector result;
    for (unsigned i=0; i<elem.size(); ++i)</pre>
        result.set(i,elem[i] + other.elem[i]);
    return result;
}
```

```
Matlab Vector (pt. 2)
```

```
// main.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "MatlabVector.h"
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
int main() {
    MatlabVector v:
    v[0] = 1;
    V[1] = 3;
    cout << "v content" << endl;</pre>
    v.print();
    v[3] = 4;
    cout << "v content" << endl;</pre>
    v.print();
    double d = v[4];
    cout << "v content" << endl;
    v.print();
    for (unsigned i=0; i<v.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        v[i] = i;
        cout << v[i] << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;
    cout << "v content" << endl;</pre>
    v.print();
    MatlabVector v2 = v * 3; // unfortunately 3*v does not work
    cout << "v2 content" << endl;
    v2.print();
    MatlabVector v3 = v + v2;
    cout << "v3 content" << endl;
    v3.print();
    return 0;
}
// MatlabVector.h
#ifndef MATLABVECTOR_MATLABLIKEVECTOR_H
#define MATLABVECTOR MATLABLIKEVECTOR H
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
class MatlabVector {
    std::vector<double> elem;
public:
    double & operator[](unsigned n);
    size_t size() const; // return number of elements
    void print() const;
    MatlabVector operator+(const MatlabVector& other) const;
    MatlabVector operator*(double scalar) const;
};
#endif //MATLABVECTOR_MATLABLIKEVECTOR_H
```

```
// MatLabVector.cpp
#include "MatlabVector.h"
using std::cout;
using std::endl;
void MatlabVector::print() const {
    for (size_t i =0; i< elem.size(); ++i)</pre>
       cout << elem[i] << " ";
    cout << endl;
}
size_t MatlabVector::size() const{
    return elem.size();
MatlabVector MatlabVector::operator*(double scalar) const{
    MatlabVector result;
    for (unsigned i=0; i<elem.size(); ++i)</pre>
        result[i] =scalar * elem[i];
    return result;
}
MatlabVector MatlabVector::operator+(const MatlabVector &other) const {
    MatlabVector result;
    for (unsigned i=0; i<elem.size(); ++i)</pre>
        result[i] = elem[i] + other.elem[i];
    return result;
}
double & MatlabVector::operator[](unsigned int n) {
    while (elem.size() < n+1)</pre>
        elem.push_back(0.);
    return elem[n];
}
```

Delegating Constructors

```
// main.cpp
#include <iostream>
#include "Sales_data.h"
int main() {
                                                            3 pomemeters version
  std::cout << "This is s1"<<std::endl;
                                                            15BN:01
  Sales_data s1("01",1,5);
                                                                                          revenue: 5
  s1.print();
  std::cout << "This is s2"<<std::endl:
  Sales_data s2("02");
                                                             3 panemeters version
  s2.print();
                                                             1 panemeter version
                                                                        unit solds: 0
  std::cout << "This is s3"<<std::endl;</pre>
  Sales data s3;
                                                              This is s3
  s3.print();
                                                              3 pouremeters version
}
                                                              Default version
                                                              ISBN: unit solds: 0 revenue: 0
// Sales_data.h
#ifndef SALES_DATA_H
#define SALES_DATA_H
#include <iostream>
class Sales_data {
public:
        // constructors (the 2nd and 3rd delegate on the first)
        Sales_data(std::string s, unsigned cnt, double price): bookNo(s), units sold(cnt), revenue(cnt*price)
                { std::cout << "3 parameters version\n"; }
        Sales_data(): Sales_data("", 0, 0) { std::cout << "Default version\n"; }</pre>
        Sales_data(std::string s): Sales_data(s, 0,0) { std::cout << "1 parameter version\n"; }</pre>
        std::string isbn() const { return bookNo; }
        void print () const;
private:
        std::string bookNo ;
        unsigned units_sold ;
        double revenue :
};
#endif
// Sales_data.cpp
#include "Sales_data.h"
void Sales_data::print () const{
 std::cout << "ISBN: " << bookNo << " unit solds: " << units_sold << " revenue: " << revenue <<std::endl;
```

Sneaky

```
// Base.h
#ifndef SNEAKY_BASE_H
#define SNEAKY_BASE_H
class Base {
protected:
    int prot_mem = 0;
    int getProtMem() const;
    void setProtMem(int protMem); // protected member
};
#endif //SNEAKY_BASE_H
//-------
// Sneaky.h
//-----
#ifndef SNEAKY_SNEAKY_H
#define SNEAKY_SNEAKY_H
#include "Base.h"
class Sneaky : public Base {
    void clobber1(Sneaky&); // can access Sneaky::prot_mem
    void clobber2(Base&); // can't access Base::prot_mem
int j; // j is private by default
};
#endif //SNEAKY SNEAKY H
// Base.cpp
//--------
#include "Base.h"
int Base::getProtMem() const {
    return prot_mem;
void Base::setProtMem(int protMem) {
   prot_mem = protMem;
}
// Sneaky.cpp
//---------
#include "Sneaky.h"
// ok: clobber1 can access the private and protected members in Sneaky objects
void Sneaky::clobber1(Sneaky &s) { s.j = s.prot_mem = 0; }
// error: clobber can't access the protected members in Base@void
Sneaky::clobber2(Base &b) { b.prot_mem = 0; }
```